

GROBEL', V.F.

Early diagnosis of pregnancy with simultaneous determination of  
melanophore and spermatozoid reactions. Akush. i gin. 32 no.1:  
35-38 Ja-F '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav.-prof. F.A. Duritsin)  
Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PREGNANCY TESTS

frog test, melanophorin & spermatozoid reaction)

GROBEL', V.F. [Hrobel', V.F.]

Pessary for the arch of the vagina made from elastic plastics as a new, effective contraceptive. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.6:53-55 '60.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Laboratoriya po vishukuvannyu i vivchennyu protizachattevikh zasobiv (naukoviy kerivnik - prof. Ye.F.Shamray [Shamrai, I.F.F.]) Ukrain'skogo naukovo-doslidnogo Institutu okhoroni materinstva i ditinstva (direktor - kand.med.nauk O.G.Pap [Pap, O.H.]) i ginekologichno viddilennya Pashkivs'koi likarni m. Krasnodara (zav.viddilom - V.F.Grobel' [Hrobel', V.F.]).  
(CONCEPTION—PREVENTION)

GROBEL', V.F.

Pessary of elastomer as a mechanical contraceptive. Akush. i gin.  
38 no.5:112-114 S-0 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. P.A. Syrovatko)  
TSentral'nogo instituta uovershenstvovaniya vrachey, iz laboratorii  
po izyskaniyu i izucheniyu novykh protivozachatochnykh sredstv (zav.  
- prof. Ye.F. Shamray), Instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva Mi-  
nisterstva zdравookhraneniya UkrSSR i iz akushersko-ginekologicheskogo  
otdeleniya Pashkovskoy bol'nitsy Krasnodara (glavnyy vrach S.L. Padalko).

GROBELNIK, Irena

GROBELNIK, Slobodan, dr.; GROBELNIK, Irena, dr.

Therapy of fistulas in osteoarticular tuberculosis with continuous irrigation with antituberculotics. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 6 no.1:19-30 Jan-Feb 54.

1. Specijalna bolnica za kostanu tuberkulozu, Sempeter kod Gorice (direktor doc. dr. F.Derganc)

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

\*fistulas in osteoarticular tuberc., irrigation method)

(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID, ther. use

\*fistulas in osteoarticular tuberc., irrigation method)

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, compl.

\*fistulas, ther., antibiotics & PAS, irrigation method)

GROBELNIK, Slobodan

GROBELNIK, Slobodan, dr.; GROBELNIK, Irena, dr.

— 1924 —

**Therapy of fistulas in osteoarticular tuberculosis with continuous irrigation with antituberculotics. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 6 no.1:19-30 Jan-Feb 54.**

1. Specijalna bolnica za kostanu tuberkulozu, Sempeter kod Gorice  
(direktor doc. dr. F. Derganc)

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther, use

\*Fistulas in osteoarticular tuberc., irrigation method)

(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID, ther. use

\*fistulas in osteocartilaginous tuberc., irrigation method)

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTHOARTICULAR, compl,

\*fistulas, ther., antibiotics & P.A.S, irrigation method)

GROBELNIK, Slobodan, dr.

Diagnostic methods in early diagnosis of osteo-articular tuberculosis. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 8 no.6:371-376 Nov-Dec '56.

1. Bolnica za GAT Sempeter pri Gorici (direktor: doc. dr. Franc Derganc).

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, diag.  
early (Ser))

GROBELNIK, S.

Two-stage extirpation of meniscus. Acta chir. iugosl. 4 no.1:  
62-68 1957.

1. Bolnica za osteartikularnu tuberkulozu Sempeter pri Gorici  
(Direktor: doc. dr. Franc Derganc).

(KNEZ, surg.

extirpation of semilunar cartilage, two-stage technic  
(Ser))

GROBISLNY, Andrzej

Determination of certain characteristic elements of the Askania  
GS 11 No. 125 gravimeter. Przegl geol 11 no.10:455-459 0'63.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.



GROBELNY, Andrzej

Determination of certain characteristic elements with the Askania  
GS/11 nr 125 (II) gravimeter. Przegl geol 11 no.11:490-492 N  
'63.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

GROBELNY, M.

Noise measurements in the ultrashort wave range.

§ 1. (PRACE) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 4, no. 1, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

GROBEINY,M

Noise meters for the ultrashort wave range.

P. 31 (PRACE) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 4, no. 1, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

PROBELAY, M.; AUGUSTYN, W.; CHMIEL, J.

Fluorine and its inorganic compounds; technology and applications. p. 53.

CHYMIK. (Ministerstwo Przemysłu Chemicznego i Stowarzyszenie Naukowe-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Chemicznego) Warszawa. Poland. Vol. 5, no. 2, February 1969.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAJ) I/C. Vol. 5, no. 8, August, 1969.

Incl.

MARIA GROBELNY

<sup>17</sup>  
✓ inorganic fluorine compounds. Wladyslaw Augustyn, Jadwiga Chmielec, and Marian Grobelny. *Chemik (Gliwice)* 12, 9-13 (1959).—A review, with 8 references. E-J-11-42

EL

GROBELNY, M.

Fluorine and its inorganic compounds. Technology and application. Wl. Augustyn, J. Chmielewski, and M. Grobelny. *Chemik (Gliwice)* 12, 53-7(1960).—A review with 13 references. F. J. Hendel

9.3230(1139,1159)

31166  
P/019/61/010/004/002/006  
D265/D303

AUTHOR: M. Grobelny

TITLE: The selective four-pole

PERIODICAL: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 10, no. 4, 1961, 817-853

TEXT: This paper provides a general analysis of the selective four-pole interworking at the input and output with a resonant circuit. The classification of the selective four-pole introduced in this paper is based on two coefficients determining the internal feedback of reactance type defined by

$$m = \frac{\operatorname{Im}(\hat{Y}_{12} \hat{Y}_{21})}{G_{11} G_{22}} \quad (20)$$

and of resistance type

$$n = \frac{\operatorname{Re}(\hat{Y}_{12} \hat{Y}_{21})}{G_{11} G_{22}} \quad (19)$$

Card 1/4

The selective four-pole

311/66  
P/019/61/010/004/002/006  
D265/D303

The analytical considerations show that the loop gain of a selective four-pole is proportional to the values of  $n$  and  $m$  coefficients in the case when  $X_{11} = X_{22} = 0$ . Selective four-poles are divided into 4 groups:  $nm$ ,  $m$ ,  $n$ , and  $n = -m = 0$ . The first two groups have asymmetrical transmission characteristics and the remaining two groups have characteristics symmetrical with respect to the resonance frequency of circuits. The above classification enables the uniform representation of such basic circuits of a receiver as a one-stage resonance amplifier, a mixer, a negative impedance amplifier and an absorption circuit parametric amplifier. The relations determining the real and reactive parts of the input impedance as well as a transfer function of a selective four-pole are given in the form of graphical representation for each of the 4 groups considered. Stability conditions for the selective four-pole are determined at the critical point where it is just close to the limit of self-excitation and the stability coefficient  $M$  defined by

$$M = 1 - n - \frac{m^2 k_1 - m \Delta X_{12} (1 - k_1) - \Delta X_{12}^2}{(1 + k_1)^2}$$

(57)

Card 2/4



31466

P/019/61/010/004/002/006  
D265/D303

The selective four-pole

is derived,  $K_1 = Q_{11}/Q_{22}$  being the coefficient influencing the relative mistuning of the resonant circuit. As an example of the application of the analysis presented in this paper, a selective amplifier with a base intermediate between the grid and the cathode is investigated, for which no adequate analysis was otherwise provided. Capacitive and capacitive-inductive bridge circuits are replaced by an equivalent n-type selective four-pole. Results are also presented in the form of tables giving the circuit parameters using the selective four-pole for the basic circuits of valve and transistor amplifiers and the parametric amplifier with a capacitance diode. The analysis is most suitable for solving more complex networks such as those consisting of a chain of selective four-pole interlocked by resonant circuits. There are 11 figures, 3 tables and 12 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: O.P.D. Custeridge: "Criteria for stability", IRE-Trans. vol. CT - 5, no. 2, June 1958; H.E. Rowe, "Some general properties of nonlinear elements", Pt. II, Small signal theory. PIRE 1958, no. 5, 850 - 860; A.P. Stern: "Considerations the stability

Card 3/4

The selective four-pole

<sup>31166</sup>  
P/019/61/010/004/002/006  
D265/D303

of active elements and applications", IRE Convention Record, Pt. II, 1956, 46-52; A.P. Stern: "Stability and power gain of tuned transistor amplifiers", PIRE 1957, vol. 45 no. 3, 335 - 343

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Techniki Odbiorczej Politechnika Wrocławska  
(Wrocław Polytechnic, Department of Receiver Technology)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1960

Card 4/4

P/022/61/000/011/001/002  
D205/D306

AUTHOR: Grobelny, Mieczysław, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Neutralization of selective amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 11, 1961, 339-342

TEXT: Simple methods of neutralizing low-power selective amplifiers are discussed. Some pointers have been given on how to make the neutralizing bridge independent of frequency response. To note the admittance variations with frequency of a neutralized amplifier, the use of an oscilloscope is suggested. The variations of the input admittance can also conveniently be detected by measuring the input voltage which is inversely proportional to the input admittance.

$$\hat{U}_1 = \hat{E} \frac{G}{\hat{Y}_{AB}} \quad (9)$$

Card 1/2

Neutralization of selective ...

P/022/61/000/011/001/002  
D205/D306

where  $\hat{U}_1$  - input voltage,  $\hat{E}$  - signal generator's E.M.F.,  $G$  - internal admittance of the signal generator,  $\hat{Y}_{AB}$  - input admittance of the amplifier under test. Observing the voltmeter indications on the input to the amplifier, the neutralization bridge can be adjusted; the same method is also useful in detecting any parasitic oscillations of the amplifier and in determining its input admittance. An improvement on the voltmeter method is that of using a sweep frequency generator and an oscilloscope. Six oscillograms are shown to illustrate this method. To ensure that the neutralization of the amplifier covers a fairly wide frequency band, care must be taken for the arms of the neutralizing bridge to exclude all unwanted frequency dependent components other than the bridge capacitances. This is illustrated by six simplified circuit diagrams. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: David D. Homes, Larry A. Freedman and Thomas M. Scott - A test set for transistor performance measurement at 455 kilocycles. Transistor I ed. RCA Laboratories, Princeton, N.J.

Card 2, 2

GROBELNY, M.

The selective four-pole. Archiw elektrotech 10 no.4:817-853 '61.

P/022/62/000/008/001/001  
D271/D308

9.2510.

AUTHOR: Grobelny, M., Master of Engineering

TITLE: Grounded cathode tuned amplifier with bridge neutralization in the screen circuit

PERIODICAL: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 8, 1962, 239 - 245

TEXT: Fundamental relations are analyzed and discussed. The equivalent circuit of the amplifier is studied using standard designations. At higher frequencies the neutralizing bridge can be assumed to consist of capacitances alone. The two conditions of neutralization are obtained as

$$C_{se} C_{ak} = C_{as} (C_{ek} + C_N) \quad (24)$$

and  $C_{se} (G_{ak} + g_{se}) = C_{as} (G_{ek} + g_{sa}). \quad (25)$

The indices denote: a - anode, k - cathode, s - control grid, e - screen grid,  $C_N$  - capacitance matching the neutralizing bridge.

When condition (24) is not satisfied, the transmission characteristics Card 1/3

Grounded cathode tuned amplifier ...

P/022/62/000/008/001/001  
D271/D308

tic ceases to be symmetrical relative to the resonance frequency; when condition (25) is not met, the bandwidth is changed. With automatic gain control, condition (25) can be satisfied only at one point of the tube characteristic which is usually taken as the point of near-maximum gain. Factors affecting anode-cathode capacitance and the effect of the neutralizing capacitor leads inductance are discussed. Formulas are derived for input and output admittances of the perfectly neutralized amplifier and for the input admittance of the amplifier in which only condition (24) is satisfied; normalized off-tuning factors of the neutralizing bridge are introduced as parameters; several numerical examples are given. Amplifier stages of the type considered are usually coupled by double-band pass transformers and a formula is derived for the input admittance of such a stage. Amplifier gain is discussed. Among the conclusions drawn are the following: Q-factor of the grid coil should be higher than that of the anode coil; the bandwidth varies as the tube working point is changed; when the gain is decreased, the shape and the symmetry of the amplifier selectivity curve change; circuits with large conductances  $G_{11}$  and  $G_{22}$  have to be used in

Card 2/3

Grounded cathode tuned amplifier ...

P/022/62/000/C08/001/001  
D271/D308

order to reduce the influence of the electron tube on the tuned circuits. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra techniki odbiorczej politechniki Wrocławskiej  
(Department of Receiver Technique of Wrocław Poly-  
technic Institute)

✓  
B

Card 3/3



P/022/63/000/001/002/002  
D271/0308

7.22.40  
AUTHOR: Grobelny, Mieczysław, Master of Engineering  
TITLE: Analysis and synthesis of a cascade consisting of active selective quadripoles  
PERIODICAL: Przegląd Telekomunikacyjny, no. 1, 1963, 3-9

TEXT: Tuned two-stage, electron tube or transistor amplifiers are analyzed and a method for their synthesis is presented, similar to the method used for high-frequency filters. The cascade under consideration consists of three tuned circuits separated by two active four-poles. Starting with an admittance matrix of the system, expressions are derived for the effective voltage amplification and for the stability criteria as a function of admittance, off-tuning of resonance circuits and coefficients  $n$ ,  $m$  defined by

$$n_1 + jm_1 = \frac{Y_{12}Y_{21}}{G_{11}G_{22}} \quad (9)$$

Assuming that a Chebyshev transmission characteristic is required,  
Card 1/3

Analysis and synthesis ...

P/022/63/000/001/002/002  
D271/D308

1/B

maximally flat or with a uniform ripple, expressions are obtained which relate the transmission characteristic to the parameters of tuned circuits and active or passive quadripoles constituting the system. There are 10 unknowns, viz. loss factors and generalized frequencies of the three tuned circuits and four coupling coefficients of the two quadripoles, but only 6 equations are available. Four unknowns have therefore to be chosen arbitrarily, depending on the expected economic or technical advantages. When the tube or transistor parameters are given a priori, the arbitrary choice of unknowns is not possible. The Chebyshev characteristic can be obtained when both stages of the amplifier are not unilateralized which is of particular importance for transistor amplifiers in view of production difficulties associated with their unilateralization. A two-stage amplifier with in-tune circuits, and of a single stage amplifier with a band-pass filter are calculated as illustrative examples of the application of the method which could also be extended to multi-stage amplifiers. There are 2 figures.

Garç 2/3

Analysis and synthesis ...

P/022/63/000/001/002/002  
D271/D308

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Techniki Odbiorczej Politechniki Wrocławskiej  
(Department of Receiver Technique, Wrocław Polytechnic)

/S

Card 3/3

1 11283-65 EEO-2/EWT(6)/EWT(1)/EEC-4/EEB-2/EWA(h) Pn-4/PeB/F1-4  
ACCESSION NR: AP4033065 P/0034/64/000/004/0148/0151

AUTHOR: Grobelny, Mieczyslaw (Grobel'ny\*, M.)

TITLE: A radioelectric noise meter in the frequency range 30 -- 220 mc/s

SOURCE: Pomlary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 4, 1964, 148-151

TOPIC TAGS: noise meter, radioelectric noise, radioelectric noise meter, radio noise detection

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the components, block diagram, and wiring diagram for a noise meter designed to function under laboratory rather than field conditions. The instrument conforms to Polish PN-59/T-06450 specifications, which conform to the recommendations of the Special International Committee on Radioelectric Perturbations (CISPR). The input signal is received by a measuring antenna and then passes through a rotating drum divider, through the high frequency stage, a multiplier, the i.f. stage, mixers, heterodyne circuits, a measuring detector and voltmeters. Selectivity data are presented in chart form. Noise detection ranges from 10 V to 0.32 V. The instrument was developed at the Katedra Techniki Odbiorczej Politechniki Wroclawskiej (Department of Radio Reception Technology, Wroclaw Polytechnical Institute) and is being produced by the Zaklad Teletransmisji Przewodowej Politechniki Wroclawskiej (Department of Wire Tele-  
Card 1/2

L 11288-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4033065

transmission, Wroclaw Polytechnical Institute)." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Techniki Odbiorczej Politechniki Wroclawskiej (Department of Radio Reception Technology, Wroclaw Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

GROBEJNY, M.

Selective four-pole active network with resonance neutralization,  
Archiw elektrotech 13 no.2:353-383 '64.

1. Department of Radio Receiving Engineering, Technical  
University, Wrocław. Submitted October 14, 1963.

JEZOWSKA-TRZEBIATOWSKA, B.; GROBELNY, R.; WOJCIECHOWSKI, W.

Electronic structure of  $\mu$ -oxochlororuthenate and its absorption spectra. Bul chim PAN 12 no.12:827-830 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry of Wroclaw University.  
Submitted September 30, 1964.

GROBELSKI, M.

Treatment of osteoarticular tuberculosis with streptomycin. Gruslica  
20 no. 6:841-844 Nov-Dec 1952. (CML 24:2)

1. Of the Orthopedic Department (Head--Head-Physician--M. Grobelski,  
M.D.) of Bydgoszcz Regional Hospital.



GROBELSKI, Michal

Sarcoma of the shoulder girdle. Chir. narz. ruchu 22 no.5:499-508 1957.

1. Z Oddzialu Chirurgii Ortopedycznej i Urazowej Szpitala Wojewodzkiego  
w Bydgoszczy. Ordynator: Grobelski, Michal.

(SHOULDER, neoplasms

sarcome, osteogenic & chondromyxosarcome of shoulder girdle,  
case reports (Pol))

(SARCOMA, OSTEOGENIC, case reports

shoulder girdle (Pol))

(CHONDROSARCOMA, case reports

chondromyxosarcoma of shoulder girdle (Pol))

(CHONDROMA, case reports

Codmann's tumor of scapula (Pol))

(SCAPULA, neoplasms

Codmann's tumor, case report (Pol))

GROBILSKI, Michal

On congenital tibio-fibular synostosis. Chir. narzad. rachu  
ortop. Pol. 30 no.1:79-83 '65

SOFRONOV, A.V.; GROBENKO, L.A.

Heat-resistant compacted charges for bullet perforators. Razved. i  
prom. geofiz. no.27:59-71 '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Petroleum engineering) (Explosives)

GROBER, A.D.

Use of radioactive level indicators in the cotton industry. Prom.  
energ. 15 no.9:33-34 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Cotton manufacture--Equipment and supplies)  
(Level indicators)

Greider, H. D.

[illegible]

Using pulse couples with cold-cathode thyatrons.

Prilovostroonie no. 2:27-28 F '61.

(Electronic instruments)

PHASE I DATA EXPLOITATION 1974/1975

1. "Mirova konferentsiya po atomu i pol'zovaniyu atomoy  
energii." Tashkent, 1959.

2. (Instructions of the Tashkent Conference on the Problems  
of Atomic Energy) v. 2. Tashkent, Izdatel'stvo, 1960.  
49 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

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1/20

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SCV/5410

Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ya. Kh. Turakulov, Doctor of Biological Sciences. Ed.: R. I. Khamidov; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Babal'manova.

**PURPOSE :** The publication is intended for scientific workers and specialists employed in enterprises where radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation are used for research in chemical, geological, and technological fields.

**COVERAGE:** This collection of 133 articles represents the second volume of the Transactions of the Tashkent Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The individual articles deal with a wide range of problems in the field of nuclear radiation, including: production and chemical analysis of radioactive isotopes; investigation of the kinetics of chemical reactions by means of isotopes; application of spectral analysis for the manufacturing of radioactive preparations; radioactive methods for determining the content of elements in the rocks; and an analysis of methods for obtaining pure substances. Certain

Card 2/20

171

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)

SOV/5410

instruments used, such as automatic regulators, flowmeters, level gauges, and high-sensitivity gamma-relays, are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES AND NUCLEAR RADIATION  
IN ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGY

Lobanov, Yo. M. [Institut yadernoy fiziki UzSSR - Institute of Nuclear Physics AS UzSSR]. Application of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in Uzbekistan

7

Lekkar, I. M., and V. A. Yanushkovskiy [Institut fiziki AN Latv SSR - Institute of Physics AS Latvian SSR]. Problems of the Typification of Automatic-Control Apparatus Based on the Use of Radioactive Isotopes

9

Card 3/20



7

Transactions of the Tashkent (Cont.)	SOV/5410	
Grober, A. G. [Tsentral'nyy n.-i. institut khlopkovoy promyshlennosti - Central Scientific Research Institute of the Cotton Industry]. Application of the Radioactive Isotopes in the Cotton Industry		73
Sapozhnikova, R. A. [Vsesoyuznyy n.-i. institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva - All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Mechanization of Agriculture]. Radioactive Methods in Evaluating the Operational Qualities of Motor Oils and Machines		84
Dadalov, M., and M. M. Kuminov [Uzbek State University imeni A. Navoi]. Attenuation of Gamma-Rays by Wool and Cotton		88
Vayashchikov, B. I., A. Kh. Eroger, and M. P. Syrkus [N.-i. fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut im. L. Ya. Karpova - Institute of Scientific Research imeni L. Ya. Karpov]. Design of a Radiation-Chemical Plant With a High-Power Source of Gamma-Radiation for Converting Benzene Into Phenol by Oxidation		90
Card 7/20		

GROBER, M.; KOGAN, A.

Intensification and automation of protein production. *Miss.ind.*  
S.S.S.R. 33 no.6:14-18 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Lengipropishcheprom.  
(Meat industry—By-products)  
(Automatic control) (Proteins)

GROBICKI, A.

"Organizing fuel economy in machine-tractor stations," p.9 (MECHANIZATOR ROLNICTWA,  
Vol. 2, no.2, Febr. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #2, Library of Congress  
August, 1953, Uncl.

POL.

625.142:625.14:4

3187

Grobicki W. New Methods of Securing Rails to Sleepers.  
Nowe sposoby przytwierdzania szyn do podkładów kolejowych".  
Przegląd Kolejowy. No. 1, 1954, pp. 24-29, 17 figs.

The author reviews the latest developments in securing rails to sleepers including resilient rail fastenings which have a number of advantages over hook bolts hitherto in general use. Methods are described of securing rail to sleepers by means of resilient hook bolts and rail clips, and the problem of washers for resilient hook bolts is also dealt with. The use of resilient hook bolts with ordinary steel washers (S 42 rail type) is expected, as compared with the S 49 type used on Polish railways, to result in a saving of roughly 20 tons of steel per kilometre of track. It is, moreover, hoped to be able to introduce on the Polish State Railways a system of resilient rail fastening by means of clips. This depends, however, on a decision as to whether rubber washers are admissible for prestressed chord concrete sleepers.

(GROBICKI, W.)

## POL.

3186

625.1

Grobicki W. Correct Thickness and Resilience of Railway Track Ballast.

"O Właściwej grubości i sprężystości podsypki w torach kolejowych".  
Przegląd Kolejowy. No. 3, 1954, pp. 172-175, 3 figs., 2 tabs.

The author reviews the advantages and disadvantages of various materials used as ballast for railway track, and also the role of ballast. It is essential, in order to determine the correct thickness of suitably resilient and permeable ballast, to know the pressures which the ballast transfers to the track. The author quotes a number of formulae as adopted in various countries for computing such pressures. The author's suggestions, based on experiments, are as follows: to increase on Polish railways the thickness of the ballast layer from 25 cm as stipulated in effective specifications to, in the case of wooden sleepers on Class I lines, at least 30 cm; and, in the case of concrete sleepers for which, since they are substantially more rigid, the problem of ballast resilience is of major importance — to 40 cm. It is desirable, in order to save stone, to rely on a two-layer ballast, the bottom layer to be sand and gravel.

GRONICKI, W.

Ways of avoiding the premature consumption of rails on curving tracks. p. 128.  
(PRZECIAD KOLEJOWY, Vol. 6, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL), IC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.  
1954 Uncl.

Copyright, ...

New way of repairing rails in light of the experience of rail-  
roads in the USSR. p. 412 PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY (Wydawctwa  
Komunikacyjne) Warszawa. Vol. 6, no. 14, Nov. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (SEAL), Library of Congress,  
vol. 4, no. 12, December 1955

GROBICKI, W.

Under the banner of May Day. p. 161

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Vol. 11, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

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The problem of deicing switches on foreign railroads. p. 155.

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY ELEKTROTECHNICZNY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa,  
Poland, Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959.

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Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), 13, Vol. 3, no. 3, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

P/039/60/000/009/006/010  
A221/A026

AUTHORS: Radzwicki, K., Docent; Grobicki, W., Docent; - Masters of Engineering

TITLE: Novelties From the Field of Metallurgy. Steel Industry.<sup>4</sup> The Progress of Vacuum Metallurgy in World Iron Metallurgy on the Basis of 1959 Literature

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1960, No. 9, pp. 348 - 354

TEXT: This article is divided into two parts, with sub-titles: a) degassing of liquid steel in vacuum, b) melting and pouring of steel in vacuum. The author selected 34 of the most important works from the 1959 world literature dealing with problems of steel degassing and presents a short résumé of each. Sokolov and Oyks (Ref. 1) produced an indicating method, allowing for a quantitative valuation of liquid steel degassing procedure. By applying this method, they found that 80% of gas escapes during the first 3 - 4 min from the ladle after it was placed in a vacuum chamber. Liquid steel convection movements in the ladle contribute to mixing and better degassing. Samarin and Novik (Ref. 2) compare Bessemer and openhearth steel properties. The former is of

Card 1/5

P/039/60/000/009/006/010  
A221/A026

Novelties From the Field of Metallurgy. Steel Industry. The Progress of Vacuum Metallurgy in World Iron Metallurgy on the Basis of 1959 Literature

inferior quality because of P, S, N and O content. By degassing Bessemer steel in vacuum, 77.5% of oxygen, 52.3% of hydrogen, but only 10 - 15% of nitrogen escape. The quality of steel has improved, especially its shock resistance at low temperatures. Antropov and Guryevich (Ref. 8) investigated the influence of degassing on electrical steel properties. #EI 72 steel tends to form much less of internal capillary cracks after degassing and, therefore, the amount of scrap dropped by 50%. After degassing it contained 30 - 50% less hydrogen and 20 - 30% less oxygen. Degassing of steel during the crystallization period in the mold deteriorates its structure and contributes to shrinkage cavities formation. K. Radzwicki (Ref. 21) presented the results of investigations carried out at the Instytut Metalurgii Żelaza (Iron Metallurgy Institute) in Gliwice, on forging properties of steel with high nickel content. Ingots from degassed steel showed better forging properties and less transcrystallization. These experiments will be repeated on industrial scale. Pryanishnikov (Ref. 23) discusses the trial smelting of transformer steel in vacuum-induction furnace of 150 kg capacity. It was found that transformer-steel quality is better if the

Card 2/5

P/039/60/000/009/006/010  
A221/A026

Novelties From the Field of Metallurgy. Steel Industry. The Progress of Vacuum Metallurgy in World Iron Metallurgy on the Basis of 1959 Literature

charge melts in atmospheric conditions and only working and deoxidation of same takes place in vacuum. Pouring of this steel should be carried out rather in a protective atmosphere and not in a vacuum; on the other hand, addition of FeSi should be done in vacuum and after addition the melt should be kept under vacuum for about 10 min. Pressure forming and magnetic properties of steel prepared in vacuum were better than in conventional steel. Shabanov (Ref. 24) explains some problems connected with steel smelting in arc ovens with a melting electrode, and he produces a formula for the calculation of the ratio between electrode and crystallizer diameters. He also found that a) current density should be adjusted with reference to the electrode diameter, b) metal losses diminish with increased electrode diameter, c) the content of alloy components may vary within a wide range, d) content of oxygen in steel molten at a pressure of 1 Tr or less, drops 2.5 times or more. Byelanchkov and Gryigorash (Ref. 32) examined the influence of various technological factors on degassing of steel melted in vacuum-arc-ovens in crucibles of 2 and 7 kg capacity. Increased melting speed acts adversely on hydrogen and advantageously on oxygen and nitrogen escape. ✓

Card 3/5

P/039/60/000/009/006/010  
A221/A026

Novelties From the Field of Metallurgy. Steel Industry. The Progress of Vacuum Metallurgy in World Iron Metallurgy on the Basis of 1959 Literature

The optimum ratio of electrode-to-crucible diameter was established to be:  $D \div d = 0.77$ . An article under the title "Rolling Ways for Extension of Service Life of Heavy Type RR Rails in USSR", written by Doctor of Engineering Danilov, appeared in an official organ of the USSR Ministry of Transportation "Zheleznodorozhnyy Transport" 1960, No. 3. The author states that heavy RR rails R50 and R65, used on heavy traffic lines, proved not to be strong enough, especially on the inner arcs. Rails which should withstand 500 million tons load gross have shown faults already after being exposed to 50 - 60 million tons gross, marked in an official faults register as No. 64 and 82, i.e., metal overflow, wear and small cracks of fatigue type. The author thinks that a radical way to improve the matter is to use a better quality steel for RR rails. For the time being, however, the author suggests a series of temporary measures. 1) To increase the cross slope of rails on the outer bend from 1 : 20 to 1 : 10. This can be done by inserting between the sole-plate and the tie a wedge shaped pad. This might reduce the wearing out of rail heads by 20 - 30%; 2) to relinquish the hitherto applied 1 : 40 cross slope of heavy rails R65 and R75; 3) to clean the rail an-

Card 4/5

P/039/60/000/009/006/010  
A221/A026

Novelties From the Field of Metallurgy. Steel Industry. The Progress of Vacuum Metallurgy in World Iron Metallurgy on the Basis of 1959 Literature

nually and remove metal flow, flakings, etc.; 4) to regenerate rails removed from main RR tracks; 5) to maintain RR tracks. It might be advantageous to reduce the track gauge from 1,524 mm to 1,518 mm; 6) to improve the defectoscopic method of rail examination in situ; ultrasonic defectoscopes as used in metallurgical plants for sheet thickness control can be applied; 7) to reduce the dynamic action of wheels against rails. Investigations in the direction of improving steel quality are going on for several years, but without any positive results. They are: a) hardening the whole length of rails, particularly those for bends, b) investigations on improving steel quality by addition of some imported noble additives, e.g., manganese in relatively large proportions of 12 - 14%. This is an expensive way, but in the long run it might be justified to do it. There are 34 references: 6 Soviet, 1 French, 11 German, 14 English and 2 Polish. ✓

Card 5/5

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The seamless railroad track. Przegl techn no.35:5 31 Ag '60.

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Problem of whole length surface hardening of rails. Material 28  
no.9:345-347 S 161.



GROBICKI, W., doc.,mgr.inz.

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the wheel. Hutnik 29 no.1:33-34 Ja '62.

GROBICKI, Wincenty, doc.inz.

On thermal stresses and the buvkling of seamless rails. Przegl kolej drog  
14, no.5:99-3 of cover My '62

GROBICKI, Wincenty, doc, mgr. inz.

Adjustment of railroad tracks to the increasing speed of trains.  
Przegl techn no.31:4 5 Ag '62.

GROBIQKI, Wincenty, doc. inz.

Characteristics of insulated rail joints in track circuits. Przegl  
kolej elektrotech 14 no.10:296-299 0 '62.

GROBICKI, W., doc. mgr inz.

Recent results of testing rails in the United States. Hutnik P  
29 no.7/8:296-299 J1-Ag '62.

GROBICKI, W., doc.

Changes of the mechanical properties of rail steel resulting  
from hydrogen diffusion. Hutnik P 30 no. 5: 190-192 My '63.

GROBICKI, W., doc. inz.

Characteristics of track structures in the German Federal Republic,  
France, and Great Britain. Przegl techn 84, no.3-6-7 2C<sup>4</sup>Ja '63.

GROBICKI, Wincenty, doc. inz.

The world railroad industry has been aiming at the increase of the speed of trains. Przegl techn 84 no. 37:7,9  
15 S '63.



GROBICKI, Wincenty, doc. mgr inz.

New trends of technical progress on the railways of the  
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Tuberculosis control in Oktyabr'skiy, Bashkirian A.S.S.R.  
Probl. tub. 40 no.5:9-13 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Bashkirskogo respublikanskogo protivotuberkuleznogo  
dispansera (glavnyy vrach S. G. Safinov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'  
M. N. Karnaukhov) i Oktyabr'skogo protivotuberkuleznogo  
dispansera (glavnyy vrach K. K. Kadyrov)

(OKTYABR'SKIY (BASHKIRIA)—TUBERCULOSIS—PREVENTION)

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"Some problems of the clinic and course of ulcerous infections of the stomach and duodenum," (From the material of the Therapeutic Clinic of the Institute) for the year: 1938-1947) - Authors: M. N. Tymanovskiy, S. I. Yudasina, N. M. Grobishcheva, and A. V. Bashkinova. Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 176-85

SO: U-3950, 16 Jun3 53, (Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

GROBIVKER, M.P., inzh.

Device for operations in the replacement of suspension in-  
sulators. Energetik 9 no.9:22 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Electric lines—Overhead)  
(Electric insulators and insulation)

GROBIVKER, M.P., inzh.

Insulated bar for grounding electric lines. Energetik 9  
no.9:22-23 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Electric lines--Equipment and supplies)

GROBIVKER, M.P., inzh.

Stem for superposing grounding on lines. Bez.truda v prom. / no.1:  
35 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric currents--Grounding)

GROBIVKER, M.P., inzh.

Master form for repairing the drive mechanisms of MKP-110 oil  
cutouts. Energetik 10 no.4:27-28 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Electric cutouts--Repairing)

GROBIVKER, M.P., inzh.

Simplified cable ducts of outdoor substations. Energetik 10  
no.5:26 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Electric substations)



KHARITONOV, K. F.; MIKHAYLOV, G. S.; GROBIVKER, M. P.

Selenium rectifiers for continuous charging of storage batteries.  
Energetik 10 no.8:16-17 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Storage batteries)  
(Electric current rectifiers)

GROBIVKER, M.P., inzh.; KRASNOSVOBODTSEV, I.I., inzh.

Automatic reclosing and reserve cutting-in system of a two-trans-  
former substation. Elek. sta. 33 no.6:79-81 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric substations)

GROBIVIER, M.P., inzh.

Methods for reviving individuals paralyzed by electrical  
shock. Energetik 10 no.6:28-29 Je '62. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Electric power distribution—Safety measures)  
(Electricity, Injuries from)

GROBIVKER, M.P., inzh.

More about defects in linemen's belts. Energetik 10 no.9:25  
S '62. (MIRA 17:1)

GROBIVKER, M.P., inzh.

Protective measures against electric burns. Energetik  
10 no.10:6-7 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Electric engineering—Safety measures)

ERDESZ, Sandor; GROBLER, Andras

Determination of calcium, magnesium and phosphate ions in the presence of each other. Magyar kem lap 15 no.3:138-139 Mr '60.

1. Erotakarmanygyar.

L 4332-66

ACC NR: AP5028673

SOURCE CODE: GE/0006/65/000/001/0031/0032

AUTHOR: Grobler, B. (Jena)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effectiveness of a simple stabilizer circuit as a function of the regulator transistor parameters

SOURCE: Nachrichtentechnik, no. 1, 1965, 31-32

TOPIC TAGS: circuit theory, transistor, voltage stabilizer, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: The article investigates the manner in which the stabilization and the internal resistance of a simple transistorized voltage supply depend on the value of the h-parameters (emitter connection). The necessary equations are derived from the equivalent circuit diagram and the extended circuit diagram containing also a matching transistor. On the basis of experimentally determined h-parameters of various available transistors at various operating ranges, with consideration of tolerances, a proper selection of transistors can then be made for the design of stabilizer circuits and their power rating can be thus determined. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: EC / DISM DATE: 17Feb64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.382.3

GROBIFWSKI, H.

What the Management of the Kujawy Aero Club of the League of  
Soldiers Friends Forgets. P. 164. (SIEPZYMIATA POLKA, Vol. 10,  
No. 10, Mar. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC,  
Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.



GROBLINSKI, J.

Technical drawing; comparison of some decisions concerning dimensioning according to Polish and foreign standards. p. 57

NORMALIZACJA. (Polski Komitet Normalizacyjny) Warszawa, Poland.  
Vol. 27, No. 2, Feb 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,  
November 1959  
Uncl.

GROBMAN, D. M.

USSR/Mathematics - Approximation

11 Nov 50

"Characteristic Indexes of Systems Close to Linear,"  
D. M. Grobman

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXV, No 2, pp 157-160

Studies problem of reciprocally expanding subject  
indexes of following systems into dependence up-  
on properties of the function  $f_1$ :  
 $dx_1/dt = a_{1k} x_k + f_1(t; x_1, \dots, x_n)$  (summation con-  
vention)  
 $dy_1/dt = a_{1k} y_k$  (summed over k)

Submitted 19 Sep 50 by Acad I. G. Petrovskiy.

170775

GROBMAN, D. M.

USSR/Mathematics - Nonlinear Systems Jan/Feb 52

"Characteristics Indices of Systems Close to Linear," D. M. Grobman, Moscow

"Matemat Sbor" Vol XXX (72), No 1, pp 121-166

Studies the problem concerning the reciprocal expansion of the characteristic indices of the systems  $dx_i/dt = a_{ik}x_k + f_i(t, x_1, \dots, x_n)$  and  $dy_i/dt = a_{ik}y_k$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) in dependence upon the properties of the functions  $f_i$ . This problem had been proposed by V. V. Nemytskiy. Considers almost linear systems and systems close to linear in the small; considers the cases where the coeffs are const and functions of  $t$ . Submitted 23 Jun 51.

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GROBMAN, D. M.

USSR/Mathematics - Differential  
Equations

1 Sep 52

"Systems of Differential Equations Which Are Similar to a Linear System," D. M. Grobman

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 86, No 1, pp 19-22

Considers the eqs  $dx/dt = Ax + f(t, x)$  and  $dy/dt = Ay$ , where  $A$  is a const matrix,  $x$  and  $y$  are  $n$ -dimensional vectors, and  $f(t, x)$  is an  $n$ -dimensional matrix defined and continuous for any  $x$ ; conditions are:  $f(t, 0) = 0$ , and Lipschitz condition with respect to  $x$ . Submitted by Acad S. L. Sobolev 4 Jul 52.

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